

36497. GARCINIA OBLONGIFOLIA Champion.

From Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. William J. Tutcher, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received October 22, 1913.

"A tree with leaves shortly stalked, oblong, narrowed at the base, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, the upper ones almost sessile. The yellow flowers produced in May are terminal and unisexual, the males three to seven together and shortly pedunculate. Sepals 2 lines, petals nearly 5 lines long. Stamens consolidated into a solid mass, occupying the center of the flower. The females are solitary and rather smaller. It is common in the Happy Valley woods, Hongkong, but is not known to come from elsewhere. The foliage is nearly the same as that of *G. cambogia*, but the male pedicels are much shorter and the anthers more numerous." (*Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis*, p. 25.)

36498 to 36527. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.**Wheat.**(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Tashkend, Turkestan. Presented by Dr. Richard Schroeder, Tashkend Agricultural Experiment Station. Received October 14, 1913.

"Our Turkestan spring wheats are often sown in the late fall or in the winter and do fairly well, though our winter is rather hard. They are sown on nonirrigated land and stand drought exceedingly well, better than durum. The most of our precipitation we get in the spring, maximum in March, the summer and fall being exceedingly dry, some years without a drop of rain, so I think that our spring wheat will not suit your Southern States, nor even your Central States, Kansas for instance, for they must suffer from rust in rainy summers. But in California and Utah, where they do not have summer rains, these wheats will probably be found of high value." (*Extract from Dr. Schroeder's letter, dated October 3/16, 1913.*)

36498. "No. 181. Spring."	36513. "No. 524. Winter."
36499. "No. 251. Spring."	36514. "No. 528. Winter."
36500. "No. 341. Spring."	36515. "No. 537. Spring."
36501. "No. 357. Spring."	36516. "No. 553. Winter."
36502. "No. 370. Spring."	36517. "No. 622. Winter."
36503. "No. 371. Spring."	36518. "No. 639. Winter."
36504. "No. 414. Winter."	36519. "No. 694. Spring."
36505. "No. 420. Spring."	36520. "No. 708. Spring."
36506. "No. 421. Spring."	36521. "No. 787. Winter."
36507. "No. 424. Winter."	36522. "No. 792. Winter."
36508. "No. 432. Winter."	36523. "No. 800. Winter."
36509. "No. 433. Spring."	36524. "No. 804. Winter."
36510. "No. 435. Winter."	36525. "No. 888. Winter."
36511. "No. 438. Winter."	36526. "No. 889. Winter."
36512. "No. 520. Winter."	36527. "No. 896. Winter."

36528. HIBISCUS WAIMEAE × (?).

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. E. V. Wilcox, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received October 24, 1913.

"*Ruth Wilcox.* A very vigorous, freely branching shrub with good foliage, upright growth, and light-gray bark. Leaves cordate, crenate, blunt, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 3 to 5 inches long, light green, shiny, pubescent on both sides, petiole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Flowers 6 inches wide, pure white, no eye, petals wide, column crimson toward the tip, 4 inches long, stigma scarlet, filaments crimson, bracts six to eight, greenish brown, peduncle 1 inch long. Flower opens at noon, lasts two days, has delicate perfume. Best white thus far bred. Self seeding.